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- (B) a glycol component comprising repeat units from at least about 85 mole % ethylene glycol,
- wherein components A) and B) are based on 100 mole % dicarboxylic acid and 100 mole % of glycol; and
- II. from about 20 to about 2.1 weight % of a low molecular weight polyamide, having a number average molecular weight of less than about 15,000, having the repeating unit A-D, wherein A is the residue of a dicarboxylic acid comprising adipic acid, isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic, resorcinol dicarboxylic acid, or naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, or a mixture thereof, and D is a residue of a diamine comprising *m*-xylylene diamine, *p*-xylylene diamine, hexamethylene diamine, ethylene diamine, or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethylamine, or a mixture thereof,
- wherein components I and II total 100 weight % of the polymer blend.

2. The polymer blend of claim 1, wherein the dicarboxylic acid component of the semi-crystalline polyester comprises terephthalic acid.
3. The polymer blend of claim 1, wherein the dicarboxylic acid component of the semi-crystalline polyester comprises naphthalenedicarboxylic acid.
4. The polymer blend of claim 1, wherein the dicarboxylic acid component of the semi-crystalline polyester is modified with up to about 20 mole % of phthalic acid, cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, cyclohexanediacetic acid, diphenyl-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid, succinic acid, glutaric acid, adipic acid, azelaic acid, sebacic acid or a mixture thereof.

- A2*
11. The polymer blend of claim 1, wherein the low molecular weight polyamide is from about 20 to about 2.5 weight %.

Sub B2 14. A method for reducing gas permeability of polyester comprising blending:

I. from about 80 to about 99.5 weight % of a semi-crystalline polyester, which comprises the residues of:

(A) a dicarboxylic acid component comprising repeat units from at least about 85 mole.% of terephthalic acid, naphthalene-2,6-dicarboxylic acid or a mixture thereof; and

(B) a glycol component comprising repeat units from at least about 85 mole% ethylene glycol, wherein components A) and B) are based on 100 mole % dicarboxylic acid and 100 mole % of glycol; and

II. from about 20 to about 2.1 weight % of a low molecular weight polyamide having a number average molecular weight of less than about 15,000 having the repeating unit A-D, wherein A is the residue of a dicarboxylic acid comprising adipic acid, isophthalic acid, terephthalic acid, 1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic, resorcinol dicarboxylic acid, or naphthalenedicarboxylic acid, or a mixture thereof, and D is the residue of a diamine comprising *m*-xylylene diamine, *p*-xylylene diamine, hexamethylene diamine, ethylene diamine, or 1,4-cyclohexanedimethylamine, or a mixture thereof,

wherein components I and II total 100 weight % of the polymer blend.

A4 14. The method of claim 14, wherein the low molecular weight polyamide is from about 20 to about 2.5 weight %.

Please add new claims 18 and 19 as follows: